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Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended December 19, 1903.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	14
Pneumonia	3
Bronchitis	6
Broncho-pneumonia	1
Enteritis	4
Meningitis	9
Diphtheria	2
Scarlet fever	4
Cancer	4
Tetanus	2
Leprosy	1

Total deaths from all causes, 112.

Reports from Matanzas.—Diphtheria and varicella.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nunez reports, December 22, as follows: Week ended December 19, 1903. Three bills of health were issued to vessels leaving for the United States.

Two cases of diphtheria and two of varicella in children have been reported in this city during the same period. I have seen one of the cases of varicella, a child 2 years old, showing a typical form and leaving no doubt as to the nature of the disease. In both cases isolation has been established with due precaution to avoid communications, especially with other children. Orders have been issued by the local sanitary board forbidding children suffering or who have suffered from a contagious disease and who are still convalescing going to school until the premises have been disinfected and the attending physician certifies that there is no longer any danger as to its dissemination.

The following mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas for the ten days ended December 20, 1903, as will be noticed, show the lowest rate recorded during the present year:

	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Bronchitis, capillary	1	90
Tuberculosis	2	27
Broncho-pneumonia	1	92
Cardiac lesion (unclassified)	2	79
Abscess of the liver	1	114
Cancer of stomach	1	40
Bright's disease	1	120
Decrepitude	1	154
Total	10

Estimated population, 48,000; annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 7.60.
No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Quarantine of Norwegian steamship Opland from Tampico—Sanitary conditions at Matanzas satisfactory—Diphtheria.

Week ended December 26, 1903:

Three bills of health were issued during same period to vessels leaving for ports in the United States in good sanitary condition. One of them, the Norwegian steamship *Opland*, was held in quarantine to complete five days from the time of arrival, as required by the Cuban quarantine regulations of ships and nonimmune passengers and crew originating from ports infected with yellow fever. This vessel

came from Tampico, Mexico, via Habana. It was in the latter place that the period of five days' detention was commenced, to be completed here. She sailed from this port six days after leaving Tampico without any sickness on board.

Availing myself of a courteous invitation extended by the local health officer, Dr. A. Schweyer, who also accompanied me, I made a tour of inspection throughout this city on the 24th instant. From what I was able to observe, no other city in the island is in a better sanitary condition than Matanzas is at the present time. This officer certainly deserves credit for the work accomplished. By following out the same line of conduct established and enforced since the American intervention, although debarred at times by the lack of means, through his executive ability, intelligence, and perseverance he has met with a success worthy of congratulations.

An additional case of diphtheria was reported on the 21st instant. No other cases of varicella have been reported, or any quarantinable disease.

Reports from Santiago—Unusual rainfall.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, December 22, as follows: Week ended December 19, 1903: Bills of health issued to four vessels bound for the United States and Porto Rico. No quarantinable disease has been reported. So far this month we have had rain almost daily, in the afternoon. Usually it has been light showers, but sometimes it has rained quite heavily. This is very unusual at this time of the year.

Mortality report for the week ended December 19, 1903.

Causes of death.	Number.
Malarial fever	2
Pernicious fever	1
Septicæmia	1
Tubercle of lungs	4
Tubercle of meninges	1
Tetanus, infantile	3
Pneumonia	1
Diarrhea and enteritis, under two years	2
Diarrhea and enteritis, chronic	1
Nephritis, parenchymatous	1
Senility	1
Ill-defined or unspecified	1
Total	19

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 21.71 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

Sanitary conditions unsatisfactory.

The following is received from Consul Holaday, at Santiago, through the Department of State, under date of December 26:

The condition of the city is about the same as last month, perhaps slightly improved, as the weather has been dry and stagnant pools have been drying up.

I have been informed by reliable persons that the plans, estimates, and specifications for an aqueduct sufficient to supply this city with water have been rejected by the Cuban Congress. After the experience in this city during the months of January, February, March, and